



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Rejections recommended.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Other causes.	Total.
July 13	Duca di Genova.....	16	2	5	10	33
13	Roma.....	17	7	8	32
16	Taormina.....	16	13	9	38
	Total.....	49	2	25	27	103

Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended July 17, 6 cases of smallpox, with 1 death, were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

JAPAN.**YOKOHAMA—Inspection of Vessels—Typhoid Fever.**

Surgeon Irwin reports, July 11:

Week ended July 9. Bills of health issued as follows: Steamships *Suveric* for Tacoma, *Coblentz* and *Minnesota* for Manila, *Awa Maru* for Seattle, and *Ghazee* for New York. These vessels carried an aggregate of 594 in crews and 102 cabin and 160 steerage passengers.

During the first week in July there were 233 cases of typhoid fever under treatment.

KOBE—Inspection of Vessels—Plague at Osaka.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, June 30 and July 7:

Week ended June 25. Supplemental bills of health granted to 6 steamships and original bill of health to 1 steamship. Members of crews inspected, 438; steerage passengers bathed, 579; effects disinfected. Pieces of baggage steamed, 90; bedding, 14. Manifests viséed for 39,067 pieces of freight, amounting to 3,724 tons. One vessel fumigated to kill vermin. Cases of human hair fumigated, 63; bales of feathers, 17; cases of household goods disinfected, 15; animal bones, 1.

Emigrants were inspected and passed as follows: Per steamship *Tacoma Maru* for Tacoma, 7. All emigrants were in Ono detention station 7 days.

From June 1 to 25, 4 cases of plague with 4 deaths were reported at Osaka.

Week ended July 2. Supplemental bills of health granted to 5 steamships. Members of crews inspected, 464; steerage passengers, 233. Members of crews bathed, 56; steerage passengers 55; effects disinfected. Pieces of baggage steamed, 272; bedding, 110. Manifests viséed for 19,069 pieces of freight amounting to 2,008 tons. Cases of human hair disinfected, 3, and of old rubber shoes, 142 bags.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Per steamship *Asia* for Honolulu, 14; per steamship *Awa Maru* for Seattle, 27. The emigrants passed, together with 14 intending passengers by the steamship *Awa Maru* for Victoria, were bathed and their effects were disinfected before embarkation. All emigrants were 7 days in detention at Ono.